



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24.

It is to be hoped that the report referred to in the GAZETTE's Washington correspondence of yesterday's date, to the effect that the President, in his next message to Congress, will recommend a reduction in the revenue to the amount of one hundred million dollars, and that that reduction be made in the tariff on raw material and the necessities of life, and in the internal revenue tax on leaf tobacco, may be true, not only for the sake of his country and his party, but for his own individual advantage. The President must know that the adoption of such a recommendation would redound to the general welfare and prosperity of the country, inasmuch as it would benefit the poor people, who constitute the vast majority of the country's population; and neither man nor party deserves success who subordinates principle to policy, and who fails to do what is clearly right and in accordance with the line of duty, lest such a course may be obnoxious to the interested or the ignorant. "Better be right than President" is as true now as it was in the day of the man who first uttered that immortal sentiment.

GEN. MAHONE, the head and front of the republican party in Virginia, and consequently the representative of the national republican party in the State, is on record, over his own signature, not only as a repudiator, but as in favor of making repudiation the chief plank of the Virginia republican platform. In a letter to Senator Riddleberger on the subject of the bill prepared by the latter for repudiating a large portion of the State debt, the General says, "you have struck the key note." And yet the national republican party, which professes to have the highest regard for the binding obligation of pecuniary contracts, and, indeed, to be the "high moral party of the country," from the time General Mahone deserted the Virginia democrats because they positively refused to make him Governor of the State, until the present, has not failed to give him its countenance and support.

LEWIS S. POWELL, in a letter to the New York Herald, written from the National Soldiers' Home, Virginia, under date of 21st inst., wants to know why the two thousand ex-federal soldiers at that home are not allowed to vote at Virginia elections. People vote in Virginia under the laws of the State, as they do in all the other States of the Union. Suffrage is a State, not a national privilege. As a mere citizen of the country a man has no right to vote anywhere. He can vote only under the laws of the State in which he may reside.

THE EXISTING condition of governmental affairs in France only adds to the ample proof that had previously been afforded of the fact that the people of that country have as little conception of the true character of republican institutions, and are as little adapted to a republican form of government now, as they were under the reign of their Bourbon Kings. Real republics, like poets, are born, not made.

MR. RIVES of New York, who has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State, in place of Mr. Porter of Tennessee, resigned, voted and worked against the regular democratic ticket in New York, at the recent municipal election in that city. For the mere office seeker it is just as well, if not better, now, to be a bolter, a mugwump or a republican, as a true blue democrat.

EX SENATOR LEWIS, a republican, says a republican victory in Virginia under Mahone's lead is an impossibility. Mr. D. S. Lewis, the ex-Senator's son, also a republican, says he is not thoroughly convinced his father is right in this statement. Most people think a republican victory in Virginia is an impossibility, no matter under whose lead the party may be.

THANKSGIVING DAY was probably not observed as generally in the South as in the North, but the feeling incident to such a day was just as sincere in the former as in the latter section of the country.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24, 1887. It seems now to be the general impression that all the old officers of the House will be re-elected except Mr. Donaldson, the door-keeper. It is said that Representative Breckinridge, of Arkansas, has written Mr. Donaldson a letter, telling him that if he shall continue to be a candidate for the place he, Breckinridge, will direct the attention of the caucus to certain charges against him, and that he must prepare himself to answer them. As there are many good democrats who want this place, and against whom no charges have been made, it is supposed that one of them will probably be elected.

Thanksgiving Day was observed as a general holiday here to-day, and, it is learned at the central telegraph office, was so observed throughout the country, more so in the South than ever before. The President and his family and guests attended church in the morning. His turkey was a present from Connecticut, weighed twenty-eight pounds, and had its raiser's name and the date marked on its expansive breast by means of a red hot needle, so that the inscription would be visible after the monster was cooked.

It is currently reported here that the President, as a means to reduce his increasing obesity, has determined to take riding lessons, so that he can make trips between the White House and his country home on horseback.

Mr. Randall has arrived at his winter home in this city. It is reported that Mr. Carlisle will have a fair and square talk with him on the subject of the reduction of the revenue, and will tell him plainly that if it be his intention to obstruct tariff reduction in the next as he did in the last Congress, he will not be given a place in the organization of the committees that will enable him to make his obstruction as effective in the future as it has been in the past.

The vacant place of assistant engineer in the heating room of the Treasury Department, among the applicants for which are three Alexandrians—Messrs. Price, Moore and Joyce—has not yet been filled. It is said at the Treasury that if it shall not be given to a New Yorker, it will go to one of the Alexandrians mentioned.

The regiment of District militia, under command of Col. Orndway, were drilled and inspected on the old Arsenal grounds to-day. The larger portion of the command is colored. After the drill the regiment marched up Pennsylvania avenue and passed by the White House.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is engaged in revising the mileage accounts of the Representatives in the next Congress. Under the law each representative is entitled to mileage to and from Washington at the rate of twenty cents a mile. The smallest mileage credit will be to Gen. W. H. Lee, who will succeed Mr. Barbour. Alexandria is eight miles distant from Washington according to the shortest-at-arms' computation, and General Lee will therefore get the sum of \$3.20.

A leading republican now in the city says the policy of his party in the next House will be protection, big pensions, the bloody shirt, the abolition of the internal revenue tax—though many of the most conscientious men of his party will not agree to the latter.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The first theatre in America was opened at Williamsburg, Va., on September 5th, 1752.

Cardinal Gibbons made a short visit to the President at the White House yesterday afternoon.

Bucket shops in the vicinity of the New York Stock Exchange were raided yesterday by the police.

Feldman and Schwab, the anarchists, were for the first time visited by their wives at the prison at Joliet, Ill., yesterday.

John L. Sullivan has written Mitchell's friends that he will be in London on Monday, when he will arrange for a fight to a finish.

The next anniversary of the execution of John Brown is to be celebrated by the New York anarchists with speeches and a parade.

William H. Dorsey, a colored man, was locked up at police headquarters, in New York yesterday, as the thief who stole the \$10,000 worth of diamonds from Banker Morgan last Saturday evening.

In the South Carolina Legislature yesterday a bill was introduced providing for the establishment of a home for disabled Confederate soldiers and sailors, with an appropriation of \$25,000 per annum for its support.

Stewart Castle, in Washington, was brilliantly lighted last evening in honor of the empress of China, whose birthday the Chinese minister and suite celebrated by giving a dinner of twenty-two covers. All the guests were gentlemen.

The trial of Herr Most commenced in New York yesterday, a jury having been secured. Reporter Dreyfus testified that he heard Most utter incendiary words. Detective Bruner's evidence as to Most's inflammatory book was ruled out.

An unknown negro yesterday attempted to outrage Elizabeth Coyle, a girl fourteen years of age, who resides at Ivy City, near Washington. Miss Coyle struggled desperately and shrieked for assistance, when the negro became frightened and fled.

A drunken man who was put off a street car in Washington on Tuesday for smoking, got into a vehicle and pursued the car and with a drawn pistol threatened to shoot the driver if he did not stop the car and let him ride. He was arrested and sent to jail.

Near New Orleans yesterday, the Thibodeaux White Picked Guard were fired upon by negroes and two men wounded. An attack was immediately made on the negroes and ten or twelve were killed. The rest of the men left for the woods. All is quiet now, and the laborers are at work on all plantations.

As Mrs. J. Bailly was crossing a vacant lot near the Boundary, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Washington, with her little girl shortly after six o'clock last night, she was suddenly seized by two negro boys, who pulled her fur from around her neck and one of her carriages from her ears before she broke away from them. The thieves fled in the darkness.

The steamer Charles R. Chouteau, which left Memphis Saturday for New Orleans, burned yesterday near Vicksburg. The Chouteau had on board 4,500 bales of cotton and 4,000 sacks of oil cake. The loss was a German deck passenger and a negro named Jenkins, who was one of her firemen. Seven race horses that were on board were burned. The passengers lost nearly all their clothes.

Riddleberger's Views.

Senator Riddleberger went to Philadelphia yesterday where he last night, by invitation, addressed the Clan na Gael and United Irish Societies of that city. Before leaving Washington he said to a reporter: "The result in Virginia was no surprise to me. We were licked fair and square. It was Mahone and his methods that defeated the republicans. His management of the canvass and his abandonment of the only issues that we could have won with made it impossible for the republicans to reply to the democratic stump speakers. The charges printed by certain papers that we were cheated and counted out are the worst kind of rot. Why, one of our own men was elected by barely ten majority. If the democrats wanted to count us out, how easy it would have been to wipe away the ten votes." When asked if he thought the election was an indorsement of the administration he said:

"I think not. There are plenty of Virginians who are democrats opposed to Cleveland. Whenever a republican is discovered in office the Virginia democrats damn the President's civil service policy most gracefully. The democrats cannot swallow civil service. It goes against them. They will never be satisfied with it. They support the President in everything else. I believe Virginia will send a solid Cleveland delegation to the national convention and that Cleveland will be renominated. Virginia will support him because she believes he is the only democrat that can be elected."

In reference to the republican Presidential candidate he said: "I seriously think that with proper management Blaine could wrest the State from the democracy. He would have done it in '84 but for the ambition of William Mahone. Blaine only lost the State by 4,000. Blaine can have the nomination if he wants it."

Talking of his successor, he said the indications pointed to Mr. Barbour, but there were so many allent aspirants in the field that it would be almost impossible to tell who would succeed him. Mr. Barbour, he said, was a shrewd politician, but a mighty poor speaker. He was not the best man the democrats could send. If the Senatorship was given to Mr. Barbour it would be tendered to him out of gratitude. In closing his remarks about the Senate he said, with emphasis: "A poor man has no more right to be in the U. S. Senate than an iceberg has in the ocean or in Florida."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Lynchburg wants to reduce the salaries of its city officers.

Occure of fine quality is found around Warrenton, and used by painters instead of the store article.

Miss Susie C. Barton, daughter of Judge William S. Barton, of Fredericksburg, and Dr. Alfred Palmer, formerly of Richmond, but now of Norfolk were married in Fredericksburg yesterday.

The Warrenton stock cattle market is sluggish. There are a thousand or more in that neighborhood for sale and more coming in slowly, but prices are too high for farmers and sales are slow.

Gov. Lee left Richmond yesterday to take Thanksgiving dinner with his brother, Capt. Dan. Lee, at Fredericksburg, and Mrs. Lee is visiting friends at Elizabeth, N. J., and will not return till next month.

The acreage of wheat grown in Pasquich county is smaller this fall than for many years. What has been sown looks unusual well. The corn crop is above the acreage and the yield is fairly good.

Miss Fanny Marr, of Warrenton, the authoress of a book of poems entitled "Heart Life in Song," which received a letter of recognition from Queen Victoria, has in press "Faith in Song," another volume of poems.

A challenge to fight a duel passed between Hon. W. A. French and W. S. Matthews, editor of the Petersburg Virginian, last Friday. They have been arrested and bound over to keep the peace in the sum of \$4,000 each.

The 105th annual session of the Virginia Conference M. E. Church South closed at Danville yesterday. Dr. R. N. Sladd was appointed to preach the introductory sermon at the next annual conference. The joint board of finance was selected and the appointments of ministers were announced, after which conference adjourned sine die.

Mr. George Flowers, living near Star Tannery, in Frederick county, shot last week a deer, which was perfectly white and a beautiful animal. It was bought by some Washington gentlemen who were in the neighborhood hunting. The Washington party killed two deer on Thursday and two on Friday. It is said that deer are plentiful in that neighborhood.

The Warrenton Virginian says the new Town Hall in Leesburg did not have its foundation laid upon the scriptural rock, for without waiting for the winds to blow and the rains to descend, before even the roof was put on, the front wall cracked and great would have been the fall thereof had it not been torn down and built over again. It is going up bravely again however and will be an imposing building when completed.

W. H. H. Ham, an engineer on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, was instantly killed at Clifton Forge Sunday morning in a horrible manner. His engine was standing on the main line, and he and the fireman were cleaning the firebox, when another train five or six hours late, ran into the tender from behind. Mr. Ham was caught between the tender and the cab of the engine and was instantly crushed to death.

The large corn crop of the Dismal Swamp this season seems to have correspondingly increased the American black year yield, and the animals now afford fine hunting to those who like big game. In the regular bear haunts of the swamp the animals are more numerous than for years past. Parties go out from the Deep Creek action and kill three or four large specimens of the Bruin family in a single trip. In one tree sometimes three bears will be found, and both on the ground and in the trees they are easily shot with the rifle. The result is the Norfolk market continues abundantly supplied with choice bear steaks and roasts, and those who like the meat get it cheap.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The latest report is that Balfour will be government leader in the next British House, and Ashmead Bartlett will be chief secretary for Ireland.

Mgr. Persico reports that Ireland is not yet ripe for home rule, but there is a universal aspiration for progressive emancipation, which would be well for the English to reckon with.

The Pope has entrusted to a cardinal the task of negotiating an emigration scheme with the Italian government. Paris priests will be utilized to further colonization schemes and retain a religious hold on emigrants.

Mandeville still refuses to don the prison attire. Yesterday he was stripped, his old suit taken away and he given the choice to remain in a nude condition or wear the prison garb. At last accounts he was still in *pria naturalibus*.

Mr. Frank Hugh O'Donnell, ex vice-president of the home rule confederation, has caused subpoenas to be issued for Messrs. Parnell and Thomas Power O'Connor as witnesses in the suit against the London Times for £50,000 damages for libel in charging him with being connected with the Phoenix Park murders.

President Grevy yesterday informed M. Maret, a radical member of the French chamber of deputies for the department of the Seine, that he had decided to resign. It is stated that during his interview with M. Maret yesterday President Grevy was greatly affected, and pleaded piteously for his resignation. A secret meeting, attended by M. M. Clemenceau, Granet, Lockroy, Rochefort, and others, was held last night to discuss the question of a successor to M. Grevy. It is rumored that all military candidates were rejected.

The fact that Prof. Virchow failed to find absolutely unmistakable cancerous germs in the last substance and discharge from the throat of the Crown Prince examined by him, coupled with the patient's excellent general health, encourages the hope that the experts who examined him at San Remo were mistaken in their conclusions. The Prince is deeply affected at the many proofs of sympathy sent him from all parts of the world. His voice continues to be very hoarse. Dr. Bramann will remain at San Remo in case a surgical operation should be deemed necessary.

VIRGINIA'S VOTE.—Dr. J. D. Fendleton, Clerk of the State Senate, figuring upon the official returns of the recent election for members of the Legislature as received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, furnishes the following figures (leaving out the county of Nansemond from which there are two returns): Total democratic vote, 119,555; total republican vote, 116,940; democratic majority in the State on popular vote, 2,615. The first return from Nansemond gives a republican majority of 359, leaving a net democratic majority of 2,256. In the counties of Amelia, Greensville, Nottingham, Stafford and Sussex there were no democratic nominees for the House of Delegates and consequently no democratic vote was polled. These counties gave Gov. Lee 3,352 votes. Clarke county had no republican nominees for the House, but polled 81 votes for the republican Senator. This indicates that had the five counties named polled their democratic vote the democratic majority in the State would have been about 5,800.

"Mamma, sister is calling me names." "What names?" She said I was "A perishable type of evanescence." "Well you must excuse her rudeness, for she has a very bad cold to day, I shall cure it to night evening by giving her some of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

More About the Arrow Company.

The Arrow Steamship Company still affords a target for certain newspapers. The New York Herald keeps up its fusillade against the originators of the Pocahontas scheme, to-day containing the following:

"James Stevens, Engineer Fryer's assistant, yesterday fully corroborated the affidavit made by ex-Vice President Lancaster to the effect that the scheme was not to build the ship in a hurry. Stevens has been assistant United States Boiler Inspector at New York, he put the boilers in the Pacific mail steamers and is an expert in his line. The story that Mr. Stevens told is as follows:

"I was engaged by Fryer last March as his assistant, and agreed to go to Alexandria for \$2,500 a year. I was to take orders from him and to be paid weekly. I moved my family down to Alexandria, where the ship was to be built. A little preliminary work was done, but nothing carried out as promised. My wages were not paid as agreed, and what I did get came in instalments as low as \$2 at a time. They made a show of working on the 'ways,' and eight men were employed at first. About two-thirds of the work on the ways was done and then it stopped. I had no work to do and the ship was not begun at all. It was always the old story, 'We have no money.' When I found that there was no work for me to do I wanted to resign, but Fryer would not hear it. He said I must stay though I did no work, as there was none to do. In July they told me that they had no money and could get none, as the stock did not sell readily. Finally I determined to send my family back to New York, so I borrowed \$225 of a man who had to have it returned at the end of the week when he paid off his men. To my dismay the Arrow people gave me a draft, as they called it, on their company, which no one would honor or accept on any terms. I have been trying to collect the money that they owe me—\$454.69—but have failed to get a dollar."

"One of the most unqualified denunciations of the Pocahontas scheme is the criticism of Mr. Charles H. Haswell, formerly Chief Engineer of the United States Navy. He built some of the first large steam frigates and ships ever put afloat in this country. In response to inquiries the distinguished expert wrote as follows:

"Regarding the proposal of the Arrow Steamship Company to construct a steamer in accordance with the designs and details of construction as submitted to me a year ago, and then examined, I expressed my opinion, despite the professional reputation of those who indorsed the practicability of the designs, in very decided terms, which were in effect that they were false in conception and that if a vessel was constructed in accordance with them that she would be incapable either of floating or operation."

"An expert who has visited Alexandria says: 'Any man of ordinary intelligence and at all acquainted with shipbuilding could see that they either knew nothing about shipbuilding or that they were frauds. They set about a dozen men at work with wheelbarrows to fill in dirt on a mud flat. They laid timber crosswise and filled in on top. The foundation was not fit to build a wooden vessel on. The above foundation was not finished into fifty feet of the necessary length, but they stopped work some twelve or fifteen men, laborers, at work at one time. The foundation for the keel was laid on a decent five feet in 540 and there was a double tier of logs laid on the cross logs lengthwise to lay the keel on. You will see that the vessel, in going one half length, would be in the water at two and one-half feet, and then she would have to drop her stern twenty-five feet in the water and her bow would necessarily go up twenty-five feet, bringing the whole weight of the ship (three thousand tons) on one point; and if she did not break in two she would crush anything they could place there. I should consider it impossible to launch on that grade.'"

The Herald, quoting from the Baltimore Sun adds: "The visionary projectors of the great steamship made a contract with a rolling mill in Baltimore to make the plate iron to construct the Pocahontas. The Baltimore manufacturers made the contract so to read that the money must be in hand before work was begun. As a result the Arrow company never consummated the contract and the Baltimore iron worker consequently made no preparations to buy material for the work. Another firm, which was to rivet the plates and set up the frames of the Pocahontas, designated that they should be paid by the week in advance."

A BRUTAL FATHER.—Patrick Carey, a laborer, of New York, was held for examination recently for brutality to his eleven-year-old daughter Ellen. He came home drunk and brutally kicked the child. When she screamed with pain he raised her up bodily and threw her on a red hot stove. The child placed her hands upon the hot stove, climbed down, and ran screaming into the street. Her cries attracted a policeman, who arrested Carey. When Ellen was 3 years old, her father threw her out of a second story window into the yard. She fell on a mound of snow, and in that manner escaped being killed. He was arrested for this offense and served one year in prison. Seven months ago he kicked his wife in the abdomen while she was sick, and for that offense he was sent to the penitentiary for six months.

The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals are going to take a long summer's holiday. Since the introduction of Salvation Oil, they've almost nothing to do now, but to rub occasionally.

Two trains on the Richmond and Danville Railroad barely escaped colliding yesterday a few miles from Danville. The engineer of one of trains applied his air brakes and stopped his train, but the other, which had also been brought to a stop, having been abandoned by its crew, and being on a grade, began moving backwards and its velocity soon increased to such a speed that both engine and cars were ditched. Nobody was hurt.

At the inquest on the recovered bodies of the victims of the W. A. Scholten disaster the Rotterdam agent of the steamer testified that there were 214 persons aboard, of whom eighty-nine were saved.

Nathan Addison, a colored clerk in Washington, was yesterday arrested, being accused by Juror Simon B. Burnett of attempting to influence him in favor of Whitaker in the navy fraud case.

Littlewood still leads in the six days walking match in Philadelphia. Strokel, Hart, Burns and Cox have dropped out.

Brown's Little Joke.

"Why, Brown, how short your coat is," said Jones one day to his friend Brown, who wittily replied: "Yes; but it will be long enough before I get another." Some men spend so much for medicines that neither heal nor help them, that new clothes is with them like angels' visits—few and far between. Internal fevers, weakness of the lungs, shortness of breath and lingering coughs, soon yield to the magic influence of that royal remedy, Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."



TODAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Sad Case.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Joseph Jahoda, a Bohemian, 41 years of age, who resided on East Fifty fourth street, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his sleeping room. For a year past the deceased had been employed in David Hirsch & Co.'s cigar factory as a "bunch maker." He earned about \$7.20 a week at this work and was content. He was a member of the local cigarmakers' union and always paid his dues. About six weeks ago somebody gave him a tip that he was not receiving full pay for his work. He made inquiries of the foreman, and ascertained that while the union rate was thirty seven cents per 100 "bunches," he was only being paid thirty six cents. This was the fault of the cigar finisher to whom he delivered his work and from whom he received his pay. The circumstances were soon known to the entire establishment, and poor Jahoda was kicked out by his fellow workmen as a "scab," although he was a union man, and had been deceived by a member of the union. The cigarmakers' union then turned him out of the organization without a hearing and established such a boycott against him that he was unable to procure work anywhere. For weeks he wandered about the city searching for something to do by which to keep his family from starving. On Tuesday the last bit of food was exhausted and Jahoda was unable to keep the wolf from the door longer. Despondent and heartbroken, he sat down, wrote a long letter to his wife and deliberately extinguished the life which had become a burden to him.

Senator Riddleberger's Speech.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Nearly 5000 enthusiastic Irishmen and Irish women assembled in Industrial Hall yesterday evening to honor the memory of Allen, Larkie and O'Brien, who were hanged at Manchester by the English Government just twenty years ago. The affair was under the auspices of the Clan na Gael. United States Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, was the chief attraction, but the Senator's speech was very brief and a disappointment to the large audience. He was heartily applauded when he arose to speak, and said in substance as follows:

"I will talk to you of Ireland and of living Ireland. My eloquent young friend who preceded me has told you of the murdered victims of a country that undertakes to give us a common law. I did not come here to tell you that these men committed no offense, but I can tell you they were not tried according to law. The fight that has yet to be made must be waged on Canadian soil. We can't go over to England with our little boats, but we can whip her if she comes here. Canada is the fighting ground, and now is a good time to think over it. Joe Chamberlain is here, dealing, not with the men of America, but with its cowards. We do not want any such men here; but we want men who speak the truth. I am from old Virginia, where we tasted the bitterness of English tyranny, and I desire to urge you to continue your good work in behalf of down-trodden Ireland."

Richmond and West Point Terminal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The presidency of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway Company has not been settled. R. T. Wilson, who will be a member of the new board, is said to be reluctant to accept the management, because his age and wealth dispose him to less active duties. Roswell P. Flower might take the position under certain circumstances, but he will not do so unless his support is unanimous. There seems to be a strong impression in Wall street that John H. Inman will be the head of both the Terminal and the Richmond and Danville companies. It is probable that Colonel C. M. McGhee, of Knoxville, Tenn., will be made a director of the company. It is doubtful if the present president will retain a seat in the board.

A Royal Christening.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—One year ago yesterday was born a son to the Princess Beatrice. This, the first anniversary, was selected by the Queen as christening day for the Princess' little girl. The ceremony, which took place at Ballater, near Balmoral, was simple, little about it suggesting royalty. The Queen chose the baptism formula of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, and selected to officiate at the font Dr. Lees, only three days home from his visit to New York. He is the minister of St. Giles', Edinburgh, a Dean of the Thistle and principal Scottish chaplain to the Queen. Thus, for the first time—because the Stuarts were Catholics—a royal infant has been baptised into the Scotch Presbyterian Church.

His Entire Family Drowned.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 24.—The nine members of the Anna Frost family who were among the victims of the Scholten disaster are without doubt the wife and eight children of John Frost, a German of this city. His family were to sail on the Scholten. Frost is a laborer in the salt mills here. He came from West Prussia about nine months ago and saved all his money to pay for the passage of his wife and children. It took all his savings (\$153) to buy the tickets. His wife was about forty five, and the children ranged from eight months up to twenty-two years of age.

Affairs in France.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—There is but little change in the political situation. It is still said that M. Ribot has agreed to form a new Cabinet, among the members of which will be MM. Goblet and Daves. It is also reported that should M. Ribot refuse to form a cabinet the President will ask M. Ferry to do so, which it is feared will still further complicate matters and increase the anxiety already existing that Ferry may possibly be elected President by means of a coalition of the moderate republican Deputies with those of the Right.

Theo. B. Varick, a eminent surgeon and author of medical and surgical works, died of paralysis of the heart, in Jersey City yesterday.

Drowned in Her Bath Tub.

St. Louis, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Esther C. Post, wife of George I. Post, sixty-two years old, whose health had been poor for some time, was found yesterday morning a little before breakfast time dead in the bath tub at her residence on Lucas avenue. The surroundings indicated that she had drowned herself to end her sufferings.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Munis vs. Lyon. Rehearing allowed. Noble vs. Davis and als. Rehearing denied. Weiss vs. Hobbs. Argued by John Lyon, esq. for plaintiff in error, and R. B. Davis for defendant in error, and submitted.

Whitehead vs. Whitehead, guardian. Appeal allowed to decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Nansemond county on the 29th of November, 1886.

Seibel against Rapp. Appeal allowed and in perseques awarded to a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of the city of Norfolk on the 21st day of June, 1887.

The court adjourned till to-morrow.

\$500 Reward.

The former proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for years made a stand in public order in all American newspapers of \$500 reward for a case of catarrh that he could not cure. The present proprietors have renewed this offer. All the druggists sell the Remedy, together with the "Douches," and all other appliances advised to be used in connection with it. No catarrh patient is longer able to say "I cannot be cured." You get \$500 in case of failure.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, November 24.—This being Thanksgiving Day, there was no meeting of 'Change, and no sales of Flour or grain were reported.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOVEMBER 24

Sun rises.....6.50 | Sun sets.....4.44

ARRIVED.

Schr Loon, Havre de Grace, to Hewes & Atcheson.

Schr S E Waters, Havre de Grace, to Hewes & Atcheson.

HELLO! HELLO!

We wish to call your attention to the ALEXANDRIA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE and its advantages.

Instant communication by any subscriber with any other is furnished any moment, day or night. Each is heard in his own recognized voice, and business is transacted with the utmost saving of time.

Communication is also had with Washington and Baltimore, annihilating distance and time. LOW RATES.—The expense is but a few cents a day—in many cases very much less than the service performed is worth to the subscriber. Thirty-three classes of business men are found among our subscribers.

Tuesday we gave the names of the banks, railroads and commission merchants found on our list. To day we print the names of the wholesale cake and cracker factories, grocers and liquor dealers and hotels and restaurants.

These will be followed in later issues of this paper by the grocers and others.

If your name is not yet enrolled, count your own interest and prove that Alexandria still lives by subscribing at once.

Call on the manager or send him word by postal or telephone and he will call on you.

P. H. SULLIVAN, Manager.

C. E. McCLURE, Dist. Supt., Richmond, Va.

Wholesale Cake and Cracker Factories.

George R. Hill & Co.

Grocers.

J. Bruders & Co.

Fisher Bros.

Charles King & Son.